#### A PAN-GERMANIC WORLD.

KAISER AND GERMAN CATHOLICS HAVE COMMON AIMS FOR EMPIRE.

A Policy of Mutual Concessions Opposed to Pope Leo's Ideas-Hostility to France the Keynote - Extension of Mediæval Empire Over the Earth Their Hope. ROME, Feb. 25. - After her military successes Germany has tasted of economic triumphs: for her the figures that represent her commerce are victories, such as were Sadowa or Sedan. When the Emperor William II, mounted the throne of Frederick the Great and of William I. he found a united Germany, whose prosperity was increasing. To complete the task of acquiring for Germany the hegemony of the world in all directions seemed to be the political object of the new Emperor from the mo-

that are always impor ant and often decisive. The Emperor's idea was to bring about German hegemony under a twofold religious protectorate, that of the Catholics and that of the Protestants. He remembered that Charlemagne and Otto only obtained the Imperial crown through the aid of the Holy See and by adding to the material power derived from arms that moral force which a great spiritual power can give.

In an article published in La Quinzaine entitled "A New Holy Roman Empire," and signed Carl Murr, an account is given of William II.'s indicates that it was not unwise. relations to the Catholics and of the strange evolution accomplished in the Centre party under the pressure of the Imperial will.

The Centre, which in the palmy days of Windthorst and of the Kulturkampf led so energetically the struggle against the Government and at last compelled even Bismarck to yield, has become an "Imperialist" party, the strongest supporter of colonial and naval expansion. The leaders usually followed by the Centre, the successors of Windthorst have become the opportunist supporters of imperial policy.

The Catholic Deputies, it must be admitted, have received many concessions in return for their docility; an end has been put for good to the Kulturkampf and the May laws have been abrogated; the religious orders have returned to Germany little by little and even the Jesuits are already tolerated there as a matter of fact. Moreover, the German Catholics make a great parade of the protection extended to their missions by the Empire. It is well known how in China Mgr. Anger, vicar apostolic of southern Chan Tung, has withdrawn from the supervision of the French protectorate and turns solely to Germany, and how out of the missionary question arose the Kiao Chao affair and the successes of German politics and industry in the far East. The Emperor's widely heralded pilgrimage to Jerusalem and the holy places will also be remembered.

While the Emperor was proclaiming himself the defender of Catholicism, the leaders of the Catholic party, Dr. Lieber and Freiherr von Hertling, became aware suddenly of the patriotle responsibilities that rested on the Centre. as the pivot, the "controlling party" in the Reichstag. They supported the bill for the naval "sexennate" and now they are again preparing to support the Emperor's bill for an enormous increase of the navy. The recent utterances of Mgr. Simar, Archbishop-elect of Cologne, when read in connection with William II's address to his brother, Prince Henry, are significant with regard to this matter.

Nevertheless, it may be a dupes' game, at all events it is a risky game in which the German Catholies are engaged at present. Despite their docility, they have not yet obtained equality, and one would seek in vain for Catholies in high administrative posts; even in Catholic provinces the officials nearly all are Lutherans, and in taking a Catholic Chancellor in Prince Von Hohenlohe, the Empire has become Catholic only in appearance: in reality it continues essentially Lutheran. At the inaugaration of the Church of the Redeemer at Jerusalem, as earlier at the Wartburg and at Wittemberg, William II. continually sustained the part of summus episcopus of the Reformed

Centre has, so to speak, abjured the Socialis policyof which Mgr. Ketteler was the aposile and Herr Windthorst the strategist; it has joined the National Liberals and has become a purely conservative party. As a result grave dissensions have arisen within the parties themselves. In Würtemberg and Bayaria the last elections have shown how profitable would be an agreement between Socialists and Catholics on democratic grounds, and to get the better of the old anti-clerical policy, represented by the National Liberals, the Agrarian leagues of south Germany have returned with energy to the former Socialist programme and have disapproved of Lieber's and Von Hertling's apportunism.

In the nature of things it has come about that the German Centre, on becoming an imperialist party, has come into direct opposition to the Socialist teachings of Leo XIII. German policy at present, whether in the United States or at Freiburg in Switzerland, stands for the policy of opposition to that trace ! by the counsels and directions of the Pope; it is at the same time directly hostile to France, whose place as a Catholic power Germany wishes to take, and whose immemorial close connection with Rome she would like to put an end to. So in their attempts to build a German heg-

emony upon Cat policism and to bring about a sort of modernized Holy Roman Empire, the Emperor William II. and the Centre clash with the Socialist democratic policy of the Holy Sea and the fruitful collaboration of the Pope with France. At Rome the matter is already judged and the German Kaiser's plans have long been guessed and seen through; but in Paris it is essential that no pretext should be given. through inexcusable imprutences, for the enemies of France to combine their intrigues and present arguments against France. At Rome the Pan-German propaganda has been fully exposed, and the Protestantizing movement, the "los von Rom" of the Austrian Pan-Germans, have opened the eyes of the most incredulous, but in France men keep their eyes closed and seem not to notice all the combined efforts to inaugurate throughout the whole INNOMINATO. world the Germanic era.

#### TALK AFTER BEER.

Judge Emory Speer Objects to Being Held

Up as Exemplifying It. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17 .- "Are all these counties dry counties?" was the question asked by United States Judge Emory Speer from the bench this morning during the trial of the Tyson conspiracy case. Witness after witness has been introduced by the District Attorney. showing that almost all of the eleven men indicted for using the mails to defraud had ordered and received cask after cask of beer and dered and received cask after cask of beer and many cases of whiskey and brandy for which they had failed to ray. The counties in question, were Montgomery, Laurens, Bulloch, Emanuel and Tatuall. "It is admitted that they are all dry counties," responded Judge Twiggs, counsel for the defence.

Judge Speer finally became tired of the beer and whiskey testimoney.

'Is this another beer man?" he asked, as the twelfth witness was called.

"No," replied District Attorney Irwin, "this is a telephone wire man. I might suggest that talk usually comes after beer.

"I hope the District Attorney does not refer to the Court as an authority," was the Judge's reply.

MISS MARY LAWRENCE TO MARRY. Both She and Her Husband-to-Be, M. Jonetti,

Sculptors of Good Attainments. The marriage of two sculptors, Miss Mary Lawrence and François Michaels Tonetti, will take place to-day in the chantry of Grace Church. The bride is a daughter of the late Church. The bride is a daughter of the late Effingham Lawrence, a prominent merchant of this city, and the family still retain their home at 57 East Twenty-fifth street. As the bride has recently lost her only brother, William Lawrence, only relatives of the couple and a few friends have been asked to witness the ceremony. Miss Lawrence's best known work thus far is the statue of Columbus, which stood at the head of the Court of Honor at the World's Fair. The bridegroom is a well-known French soulptor. NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

mond county (District Attorney George M. Pinney), admitting to probate the will of Abigail Journeay, was finally affirmed by the Court of Appeals on Tuesday. The estate was a small one, but the controversy presented one peculiar and interesting feature. The will was attacked on the ground of the insanity of the testatrix and undue influence exercised by her son-inlaw, who was the principal beneficiary. There were two codicils. The first was executed in the presence of the late 'Dr. Mathew D. Field and two other physicians who were specialists in the treatment of nervous and mental discases. These three witnesses having died, Mrs. Journeay executed a second codicil which expressly declared that it was made on account of the death of the witnesses to the first. The second codicil was witnessed by Dr Emmett C. ment of his accession, and that object he has see and any out. He saw, however, that he could not succeed in so magnifiever, that he could not succeed in so magnificent a plan without the help of moral forces, contestant insisted that the care taken by the son-in-law to have the will made in the presence of such witnesses showe I that he knew his mother-in-law was deranged, and that he thus prepared himself with expert evidence in expectation of objections to the will. The Acting Surrogate and the Appellate Division deemed it equally fair to infer that the experts were called in as witnesses because the son-in-law had no doubt of Mrs. Journeay's sanity and wanted to make sure that be could establish it against any unfounded attack. The precaution was characterized as unusual, but the result

> The case of a noisy fishmonger in North Kensington recently came before the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in London and presented a practical question of Colborne road in a poor neighborhood. The defendant was a dealer in fish whose shop was only five doors distant. The grievance alleged by the physician was that the fishmonger was in the habit of standing in the street and show ing the merits of his wares "in a loud, to onzed yell" every evening until 10 P. M. and on Saturdays until midnight. The noise was so great and continuous that it Interfered with the plaintiff in the treatment of patients at his office. The defendant declared that he merely talked to attract customers without ever shouting unless he saw a costermonger on the other side of the road. He admitted, however, that he occasionally called out to the butcher across the street, "Fish is cheaper than meat to-day!" No tradesman could make a living in such a locality, he said, without being permitted to invite custom in this manner. But Mr. Justice Farwell thought otherwise and granted an injunction. He did not believe that the degree of noise in which the defendant indulged was essential to his business, while it was clainly detrimental to the doctor in his office practice. The Court assumed, however, that shouting to some extent must be allowed on the part of tradesmen in those poor neighborhoods where the custom had long prevailed. shou ing the merits of his wares "in a loud, was so great and continuous that it interfered with the plaintiff in the treatment of patients at his office. The defendant declared that he merely talked to attract customers without ever shouting unless he saw a costermonger But Mr. Justice Farwell thought otherwise that the degree of noise in which the defendpoor neighborhoods where the custom had long prevailed.

The Court of Appeals does not agree with the view of the Rochester Appellate Division as to the power of a national banking association to restrict the transfer of its shares of stock by printing in the certificates a statement to the effect that the bank has a lien upon the stock for any indebtedness of the stockholder to the bank. The attempted restriction was upheld as valid and effectual in the Appellate Division by a vote of 3 to 2 Justices Adams, Green and Ward as against Presiding Justice Hardin and Justice Follett. dissenting. In the Court of Appeals it has been unanimously adjudged to be unauthorized. The opinion is written by Judge John Clinton Gray and places the decision upon the proposition that inasmuch as the National Banking act prohib to a national bank from onning money upon the security of shares of its own capital stock, it can acquire no lien on any such shares to secure payment of a dett from the owner thereof. To allow the notice catagon of the Church of the Redeemer at Jerusalem, as earlier at the Wartburg and at Wittenberg, William II continually sustained the art of summers episcopus of the Reformed Church.

On becoming an "imperialist" party the person to whom such stock belongs.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has recently sustained the constitutionality of a statute of that State, enacted in 1894, which declares that every milroad company operating lines wholly or partly in Ohio "shall be liable for all loss or damage by fire originating upon the land belonging to such railroad company, caused by operating such railroad." A further Hability is imposed in case of fires "originating on lands adjacent to such railroad company's land, caused in whole or in part by sparks from an engine passing over the line of such railroad." Under this act the Supreme Court holds that it is not necessary for a plaintiff to prove negligence in the first class of cases mentioned-that is, where the fire begins upon railroad lands and is caused by the operation of the railroad. Under these circumstances, the liability of the defendant is absoute, irrespective of any question of care. lute, irrespective of any question of care. Where, nowever, a suit is brought on account of a fire beginning on lands a green to those of the rafficual, but set in by sparks from a locomotive thereon, the rafficual corporation may relieve itself from liability by proving affirmatively that it was free from negligence. In the opin on of the court it was asserted that statutes not materially different from the one, in Ohio, have been adopted in probably a majority of the States of the Union.

The first published opinion of Mr. Justice Werner of Rochester, as a Judge of the Court of Appeals, deals with the much vexed quesion of bank deposits, alleged to have been made in trust for the benefit of a third person by a depositor now deceased. The certificate f deposit, signed by the Vice-President of the bank, was in these words: "Catharine Sullivan has deposited in this bank \$2,000, payable one day after date to the order of herself, or, in the case of her death, to her niece, Catharine Suilivan of Utica, upon the return of this certificate. with interest at 3 per cent, per annum if held six months. Not subject to check." The question was whether the niece was entitled to the money. All the courts, from the trial court to the Court of Appeals, have decided against her claim, holding that there

One of the last opinions written by Presiding Justice Hardin of the Fourth Department, just before his retirement from the beach in December last, discusses the liability of a husband for the wrongful act of his wife in setting her husband's dog upon a child and thereby causing the child to be severely bitten. The Domestic Relations law of this State provides that a married woman is liable for her wrongful or tortious acts, but "her husband is not liable for such acts unless they were done by his actual coercion or instigation; and such coercion or instigation shall not be presumed, but must be proved." Judge Hardin holds that this enactment relieves the husband, in the absence of proof that the husband persuaded or compelled his wife to promote the canine assault. He also rules that in a dogbite case, evidence should not be received to show that the accused dog has fought with other dogs.

In a case in the Queen's Bench Division, which was recently tried before Mr. Justice Darling. a question arose in respect to some documents which were desired as evidence, but which were stated to be at Kimberley in South Africa. The learned Judge remarked that some Judges took judicial notice of facts to a greater degree than others, but that it would be absurd if the Court did not take judicial notice of the siege and relief of Kimberley. Some years ago our Court of Appeals declared that it would take court of Appeals declared that it would take official notice of the fact that banking hours were from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. It was discussing a banking transaction which occurred at Greenfielt, Mass. and counsel indulged in some good-natured criticism when it turned out that banking hours there began carrier and ended later than the Court of Appeals supposed. CABLE LAYING WILL BOOM.

The decree of the Acting Surrogate of Rich NATIONS AROUSED BY BRITAIN'S RECENT BLOCKADE.

> The Holding Up of State and Commercial Messages to and From South Africa Has Set the Powers to Projecting Lines of Their Own - A Frenchman's Protest.

Another of the "pin pricks" the French are amusing themselves with inflicting upon England is an attempt to stir up the Continental powers to unite in some sort of diplomatic repre sentations regarding Great Britain's so-called arbitrary interception during the Boer war of cable messages addressed to and emanating from points in South Africa and islands adjacent there to. M. Arthur Desjardins of the French Academy of Moral Sciences has just written a paper, philosophical in tone, but none the less bitterly anti-British, in which the advisability of some such action on the part of the great Continental powers is argued. Under the general topic of "The South African War and the Rights of Nations," M. Desjardins accuses England of a number of breaches of international law and of the usages of civilized nations in modern warfare. But the practical exclusion of the world from telegraphic communication with points even beyond the scene of the conflict he insists upon as a violation of specific international agreements, and he pointedly suggests the advisability of diplomatic correspondence upon the subject.

Whether the Cabinets of the great powers accep-M. Desjardins's suggestion in this particular or not, all indications go to show that one result of the South African war will be such an era of cable making and cable laying as the world has not known in years. When England laid her band upon the South African cables and let through her fingers only such messages as she chose, the some importance in the law of nuisance. The | nations of the earth awake to the fact that it pracplaintiff was a doctor having his office on | tically was in the power of Great Britain thus to cork up nearly all the other cable lines in the world if she saw fit to do so. The fact, of course, was generally known long before, but it required practical demonstration to bring its tremendous the habit of standing in the street and import home to those maritime powers which it so gravely affected.

which not many years ago went as a matter of course to England.

course to England.

Int in new cable-laying era is at hand is fully recognized by M. Desjarlins in the article arguing for some curtailment of England's power over her own cables. Speaking of his proposed plan for diplomatic representations to England on the part of the great Continental powers touching her action in the suppression of messages over the South African lines, M. Desjardins says.

"An exchange of such notes and observations, moreover, will not delay even by twenty four hours the development of submarine cable systems which circumstances impose as a prime tems which circumstances impose as a prime necessity upon several powers whose interests

are grayely threatened.

M. Desjardins asserts that England in suppressing the business messages and the official messages of foreign Governments has done so to direct violation of international agreements to which she is one of the structory parties. After relating a number of instances in which such messages were held up by the British authorities he asserts that it was "the young Emperor of Russia, always foremost in any movement to diminish the evils of war," who first took action in the matter. In support of this assertion he quotes the Cologne Government has just addressed quotes the Cologne Galette of Jan. 6, as follows:
The Russian Government has just addressed a circular note to the various Lub pe an addressed activities in they consider that England in intercepting and sending back private and administrative messages to and from the South African republics is acting in conformity with the international telegraphic unary concluded between the powers at St. Petersburg in 1875."

M. Designing quotes article 7 of this treaty, which, after providing that "State and service belogging in a power of the conformity of the strength of the service and service and service and service and service and service and service of the service and service be sent in secret language," also

which, after providing that Same and Service telegrams is ay be sent in secret language, also adds, in article 8, that "anch Government reserves to itself the right to suspend international telegraphic service for an interaminate period, either generally or on certain lines and for certain kinds of correspondence, provided due notice is given immediately to each contracting Government."

"Does any one in agine." says M. Desfardins, "that this stipulation abandons all public and private interests to the captice of a State because it happens to have custody either wholly or in part, of a telegraphic system? It would be a grave error to think this, which would be dissipated by reading the international regulation—inseparable from the original (St. Petersburg) treaty—which was voted in July 22, 1896, at Burlapest and signed for Great Britain by Mr. Lamb, Mr. Frischer and Mr. P. Benton, Article 46, paragraph 3 of this agreement, reads: "The transmission of State and service telegrams is a matter of right. Telegraph offices can exercise no control over these telegrams."

Under this provision, argues M. Desfardins, the telegraph offices of the signatory States have no authority whatever over this class of telegrams and the only way England can get out of the responsibility for stopping them is by claiming that the St. Petersburg and Budanest agreements had reference only to land telegrams and did not comprise cable despatches. But M. Desfardins insists that both agreements were of the widest possible scope. Had it been the intention to exclude cable new acces from their operation that fact would have been stated clearly.

The only conclusion the French writer can draw from all this is that "In pridde Alliam" has again been periodious, and is a lexitimate object of diplomatic efficiesm. But possible, the original of the possible.

ticular, to get cables drawn all over the world as fact a possible.

ALL BECAUSE OF A COURTING.

Contest of Schuchardt's Will, Which Disinherits Wife and Daughter.

A caveat against the probate of George Schuchardt's will has been filed in Surrogate Lillis's office in Jersey City by his widow and his son Charles. Schuchardt died on Jan. 17, at his home, 112 Cottage street, A widow, three sons, Charles, William and George: a daughter, Lillian, and an adopted daughter. Georgiana, survive him. Schuchardt's wife left him several years ago, and at the time of his death she had a divorce suit pending against him. The cause of their separation decided against her claim, holding that there was no trust and that the niece bore no such legal relation to the contract between her aunt and the depositary bank as would enable her to enforce it. The inherent weakness of her case, as Judge Werner points out, ay in the fact that as between her aunt and the bank there was no immediate and fixed change of title to the fund. While there was no doubt of the aunt's intention that upon her own death the surviving niece should have the \$2,000, that intention could only be carried into effect by a will. stay away from the house. Ars. Schuchardt liked him and encouraged his attentions to Lillian, Mrs. Schuchardt finally left the house and Lillian went with her. Mrs. Schuchardt is not mentioned in the will, which was made on Dec. 4, 1897. Charles and William are cut off with \$5 and \$25 respectively. The remainder of the estate is left to feeding. Lillian and Georgiana in equal shares, but the will makes Lillian's share conditional upon her not marrying tuter. The clause relating to her share provides that she shall receive one-third of the estate in case, at the time of the testator's death, she is married to some other man than Cutter, or Cutter is married to sime other woman. If they married each other Lillian's share was to be divided between George and Georgiana. Cutter and Lillian were married a short time before Schucherti's death. The will is being contested on the ground of undue influence exercised by the mother of Georgiana, schuchard is adopted daughter.

Lawyer Alexander Toung, representing the caventors, applied to Judge Blair in the Orphans' Court to have the question of undue influence tried by a jury in the Circuit Court. Lawyer James A. Gordon opposed the application. As this is an unusual proceeding, Judge Blair reserved decision.

SUIT OVER MRS. OSTRANDER'S TEETH. Dentist's Widow Says They Were All Right

and Should Be Paid For. Mrs. Phebe Geran, as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Dr. Josiah P. Geran, has begun a suit against Dr. George Ostrander of Greene avenue and Adelphi street, Brooklyn. to recover \$23 for a set of artificial teeth made for Mrs. Ostrander. The plaintiff avers that a for Mrs. Ostrander. The plaintiff avers that a set of teeth was made for the defendant's wife and that she expressed great satisfaction with them. After she had worn the plate some time, the defendant, it is alleged, said that the teeth altered her expression and made her look ghastly. Another set was made, but Mrs. Ostrander said that she was unable to eat with them. Dr. Ostrander objected to paying the bill on the ground that the teeth were not satisfactory. The case will be heard be ore Justice Waish in the First District Municipal Court on March 31.

#### Business Motices.

Rheumatism and Gont radically cured in every case since 1801. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 109,384,75c, bottle. Write for booklet. MULLER PHARMACY, 74 University place, New York.

In these days of dirty water the wise man will distrust Croton and pin his faith to the pure carbonated waters manufactured by CARL H. SCHULTZ.

#### MARRIED

BONSAL-MORRIS .- At the United States Embassy, in the City of Mexico, on the 11th of March, 1900, Henrietta Fairfax Morris, daughter of Mrs. Governeur Morris, to Stephen Bonsal.

#### DIED.

BAILEY.-On March 16, 1900, in this city, Dr. Thomas H Barley, aged 51 years, son of the late Dr. Joseph H. Bailey. U. S. Army, and Mary Funeral from Church of the Redcemer, 153 West

136th st., Sunday, at 1 o'clock. BRAUN .-- On Thursday, March 15, 1900, after a lingering illness, Richard T. Braun. Funeral services at his late residence, 1205 Dean street, Brooklyn, Sunday evening at 5 o'clock Interment at convenience of family.

COSTER .- At a meeting of the Board of Director of the ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, held on the 17th day of March, 1900, by a ununimous vote, there was adopted and directed to be published the

following MINUTE ON THE DEATH OF CHARLES HENRY

COSTER. Charles Henry Coster, a member of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee of the Eric Railroad Company died March 13, 1800 in the 4eth year of his age, at his home in the city of New York.

With deep personal grief, and conscious of the loss suffered by this company and this board. his fellow directors, desiring to attest the high character, the genial disp sition and the great capacity of Mr. Coster, unanimously adopt this

Intrusted by Mr. Morgan with the responsible and difficult task of managing the reorganization that resulted in the formation of this company, Mr. Coster with unswerving fidelity overcame every difficulty and accomplished his woole duty, so that, more than any of its others, he was justly cops, te of the form or and the conbug mind of this corporation. With und ubting confidence. his tellow directors will astray. Invariably the result justified their ready acceptance of his suggestions, which alwars were presented with lucidity, with fairness and with courtesy. From its foundation to the very last days of his life. Mr. Coster gave to this company his best service and thought and none could be better.

Without exagg ration, it may be declared that an irreparable loss has been suff red by this company, by this come ereial community, and by the legitimate corporate interests of this country. It is the judgment of his colleagues that in breadth of view, in accuracy of comprehens we knowledge, in fert lity of resource, and, above all, in unswers no integrity and clear sense of justice, as an adm. nistrator of corporate

affairs, Charles lienry Coster had no superior. Thus briefly reviewing the achievements of his useful life, cut short in its prime, this board cannot refrain from extending to his survivipartners in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. the assurances of its sympathy, and to his family an expression of its grief over their loss, and of its belief that his children could wish no better herstage than the record of high duty admirably discharged by Charles Henry Coster.

By order of the board, E. B. THOMAS, President J. A. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

HONE,-On Saturday, March 17, 1900, Susan M. Her, wife of the late John P. Hone, in the 75th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. New Haven papers please copy.

ROSMER.-On March 17, 1900, in this city, Stephen Titus Hosnier, in the 48th year of

Funeral services at his late residence, 448 Madison av., on Monday, March 19, 19 m, at 10 A. M. JOHNSON .- at Saranae Like, on March 16, 1900, Andrew Thorndike Johnson of New York. Notice of funeral later.

NISHWITZ .- At Millim ston, N. J., on Satur 'as March 17, 19: 0, of pneumonia, after a short ill-ness, Frederick Nishwitz, in his 72d year. Funeral services from his late residence at 2 P. M. Tuesday, March 20, 1900. Train leaves New York, Barclay st. station Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, 12:10

O'HARA .- At Englewood, N. J. on Saturday morning. March 17, 1000, Charles E. O'Hara, at his

THE KENSICO CEMETERY —Private station, Har-lem Railcoad: 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st

#### Special Motices.

PILES.-DR. CHAPMAN, 107 East 28d; no cutting: 1,450 cures; book free; pay when cured, references.

#### Religious Notices.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, New York, Lenox and 122d at: R v. H P. Nichols, Rector services, 7:80, 10 and 11 A. M., 3:45 and 8 P. M. TEMPLE FMANU-EL, 5th av. and 43d st.-Sunday, 11:50 A. M., Dr. Joseph Silverman on "The Highest Ideal of Murriage." All Welcome.

OUTLOOK FOR DEBN'S TICKET.

Mayor Chase Thinks It Will Poll 1,000,000 Votes-Populists to Help.

HAVEEHILL, Mass., March 17.-Mayor Chase who has just returned from a two weeks' Western trip, thinks that the National Convention of the Socialist Democratic party marks the turning coint of the Socialist movement in America. In an interview Mayor Chase said: "The convention of the Socialist Democratic

"The convention of the Socialist Democratic party at Indianapolis last week probably will be the historic convention of the Socialist movement of the country. It marks the real beginning of the movement in America, and socialism now will march forward with gigantic strides.

"The union of the Socialist Democratic party and the Socialist Labor party was practically formed, which means that a united front will be presented in the coming camraign. Strong and powerful candidates, who will arouse enturishment of the socialist Labor party was practically formed, which means that a united front will be presented in the coming camraign. Strong and powerful candidates, who will arouse enturishment of the socialist candidate. Such as the country, have been nowinated, and the working classes will raily for their support. Debis well-known record in the labor movement makes him an ideal candidate. Harriman is known to be strong that the ticket. streng h to the ticket I believe that with the united movement we To believe that with the united movement we have an I with two such strong conditates the party will poll 1,000,000 votes. I found in my travels through the Middle and Western States that the Populist party, which has in the past been prominent in politics and which is now practically defunct, is coming over into the ranks of the Socialist Democratic tarty and will cast a strong vote for the candidates."

#### Horner's Furniture.

Grand Spring Exhibition of Latest Productions in the Furniture World.

Our eight spacious floors are filled with the latest productions of home and foreign markets, comprising Furniture of every description from medium to finest grades, all arranged so as to afford ready inspection and selection. No such comprehensive display has ever been shown in America.

Everything for city and country homes, and the very best value at every price.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers. 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street (Adjoining Eden Musee.)

# Le Boutillier Brothers

GREAT SILK SALE 40,000 YARDS

#### FIGURED INDIA SILKS. 39<sup>c.</sup> to \$1.25

New Goods, Just Received, and Worth Nearly Double.

7.000 yards

Highest grade CORDED JAPANESE WASH SILKS, just from the looms, and by far the best line ever shown in this city.

West Twenty-third Street.

## Spring Opening.

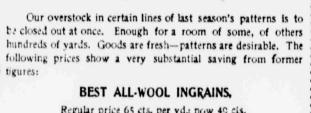
Millinery, Costumes, Gowns, Waists, Etc.

Wednesday, March 21st.

Simpson, Crawford & Simpson.

\*

### A CARPET DRIVE.



(best quality made). Regular price 80 cts. per yd.; now 571/2 cts.

WORSTED VELVETS.

Regular price \$1 per yd.; now 721/2 cts.

EXTRA VELVETS.

Regular price \$1.25 per yd.; now 85 cts.

Large quantity of Remnants of Oil Cloths and Linoleums, both printed and inlaids, at ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES. Bring sizes of kitchen or halls.

#### JOHN & JAMES DOBSON,

2 East 14th St., Corner 5th Ave. 

# Paris Novelties.

Silk and Crépe Sashes, Embroidered Waists,

Blouse, Fronts, and Yokes. Mull, Patiste, and Lace Yokes. Collars, Stocks, and Ties.

Parasols, Gloves.

## Broadway & 19th Street.

TWO MEN ACCUSE KATE BROOKS. She Didn't Get Them the Jobs for Which They Paid Her.

Mrs. Kate Brooks, 40 years old, of 63 Morris street, Jersey City, was arraigned in the First Criminal Court yesterday morning charged with obtaining money under false pretences. Charles Washolopski of 151 Morris street, who recently arrived in this country, testified that Mrs. Brooks told him she had influence with the foreman of a sugar refinery in Brookiyn and that for \$20 she could get him a job there. Washolopski paid her the \$20 and Mrs. Brooks, he said, gave him a ribbon to wear on his arm when he applied for work. The foreman, she told him, would recognize him by the ribbon and put him to work at once. Washolopski paid three visits to the refinery, wearing the ribbon, but tailed to get a job. Joseph Urban of 168 Morgan street also made a complaint against Mrs. Brooks. He had had the same experience as Washolopski, he said. Mis. Brooks admitted having received the money, but said that she expected to get the men employment. She had secured employment for other men without any trouble. She was held in default of \$300 bail. the foreman of a sugar refinery in Brooklyn

Hoskins-Browne.

Miss Carrie Stewart Browne, daughter of Mr. Stewart Browne, of 1 West Eighty-first street, was married at Ali Angels' Church at noon yes-terday to Mr. William Lee Hoskins of Memphis, Tenn. The Rev. DeLancey Townsend, the rec-tor of the church, officiated. Effort to Set Up One of the Big Fossils Presented by Prof. Marsh.

TO RESTORE A DINOSAUR.

NEW HAVEN, March 17 .- Officials of the Peabody Museum of Yale University will try an interesting experiment in the Yale Museum this spring. An attempt will be made to restore one of the giant dinosaurs which the late Prof. O. C. Marsh gave to Yale, and to place it in exhibition shape in one of the halls of the museum. Work has already begun on the restoration of the gigantic fossil. Prof. E. C. B. ecker, curator of the museum, has charge of

Besser, curator of the museum, has charge of the work.

The remains of the giant dinosaur came to Yaic in over a hundred huge boxes, and these will have to be unpacked and sorted, and the huge bones laid out and arranged in order.

When restored the dinosaur will sand hen restored the dinosaur will stand hty-five feet high and will be fully thirty

Asthma. Colds. Sore Throat Hoarseness In boxes only-Never sold in bulk.

American Art Galleries. MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK,

Art Sales and Exhibitions.

Beginning To-morrow (Monday)

Evenings at 8. Afternoons 🖺 at 2.30.

Continuing daily at the same hours until the 29th inst., inclusive,

## Augustin Daly

#### Collection.

CATALOGUE published in three parts. Part I .- Bric-a-brac, furniture, and relics. Price 25 cents. Part II.-The Valuable Library. Price \$1.00. Part III.-Autographs, documents, prints and photographs. Price 25 cents.

THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer. American Art Association, Managers. 6 EAST 23D ST. MADISON SQUARE SOUTH

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

#### Fifth Avenue Art Galleries.

366 FIFTH AVE. NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION.

#### IMPORTANT OIL PAINTINGS

BELONGING TO John Osmer Miller, Esq.,

To be sold at auction by order of Brigham & Baylis, Attys., 31 Liberty St., WITH ADDITIONS. DAYS OF SALE

of New York City,

Thursday & Friday Evenings, Mch. 22d & 23d, at 8 o'clock. At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,

#### FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS. NOW ON EXHIBITION.

**ORIENTAL** Rugs and Carpets

An Importer's Stock

Especially selected for Excellence of Quality and
Reauty of Design
Also Lamps, Tab urets, and Embroideries, number of Superb Silk and Kirman Rugs, All Strictly from First Hands. To be sold by auction
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons.
March 22, 23, and 24, at 2 o'clock. Every article will be sold under a full guarantee.

New Publications.

#### THE THE BARRIE BALZA is the EDITION PAR EXCELLENCI

ABSOLUTELY THE ONLY COM-PLETE TRANSLATION IN THE WORLD.

"Admirably printed and illustrated, Barrie & Son's edition is neither abridged nor expurgated. It is the only English version which contains all that is in the original."—M. W. Hazeltine in the New York Sun.

"The standard edition of the great French novelist."-C. E. Hurd in the Boston Even-There is only one English translation of BALZAC that is complete and unexpurgated, and that is published by George Barrie & Son."—The Bookman.

"The most powerful of any novelist that ever lived, and his understanding of human nature equals Shakespeare's."—New York

"Stands alone among his contempora-ries."—New York Tribune.

"It is difficult to speak in terms of toe high praise of the beautiful etchings, which really illustrate the text, the splendid paper, print and binding, which in simple elegance and good taste meet the demands of the most exacting book-lover."-Philo delphia Public Ledger.

Full information, specimen pages, etchings, prices, etc., will be promptly furnished on

#### GEORGE BARRIE & SON, 1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

RUBÁIY T. Limited edition of 50 copies, printed on par hment, every page of each copy illuminated by hand in gold and colors, bound in vellum, with metal clasps set with semi-precious stones, by hand in gold and colors, bound in veilum, with metal clasps set with semi-precious stones, \$100.00.

\$100.00.

\$100.00.

\$1 MATTHEW. Quarto edition on hand-made paper, in a dand black, bound in veilum with metal clasps, \$15.00. Fifteen copies with division initials illuminated in gold and colors, special veilum binding, with sliver chaps, \$50.00.

HAMLET. Limited quarto edition in heavy antique type in red and black, on special hand-made paper, bound in full leather, tooled, with gift top, \$10.00.

Fitteen copies on Japanese veilum with richly illuminated large initials in gold and colors, bound in rull lurkey morocco with gift tooling and gift three sides, \$35.00.

MODERN ART, a quarterly magazine. Edition dataset of 400 numbered and signed sets printed on imported hand-inal editions on Japane Each number will appear in a handsome permanent binding, \$25.00 per year. The first 12 sets will be decorated by hand with illuminations on Johand colors, and 12 special process of all distrations will be pulled on India paper and signed by the artists, Each number will be bount in leather with gift top, \$100.00 per year.

A 478 AND a RAFTS, a monthly illustrated art newspaper devoted especially to the applied arts. Subscribers to the Edition in this monthly sheet printed on mats paper. Regular clitton, \$1,000 per year.

A 478 AND a RAFTS, a monthly illustrated art newspaper devoted especially to the applied arts. Subscribers to the Edition of this monthly sheet printed on mats paper. Regular clitton \$1,000 year.

J. W. BOWL S. FUBLISHER 234 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

BOOKS-Large, choice collection old books, paper novels, magazines, ex epitonally low prices. O SHLA 1554 Broadway (47th).

50° Le Sage's "A-modeus," "Merry Bach-lor," Od Bias, "Can ti-le" PHA (T, Dit 6th av. Montana Republican Conventions. HELENA, Mon., March 17,-At a meeting: the Republican State Central Committee in this city to-day it was decided to hold the convention at Butte on May 17 to name delegates to the National Republican Convention. The convention to nominate a State ticket will be held at Helena, the date to be decided upon later.